

Observations on reproduction in Kampods (Diplura: Campodeidae)

Whilst it is known that kampods are active during the whole year (Blešić, 1987, The dynamics of the fauna of Campodeidae (Diplura, Apterygota) in the surroundings of Kragujevac. *Collection of Scientific Papers of the Faculty of Science Kragujevac* 8: 35-49; and in press, Feeding dynamics in the Campodeidae (Diplura, Insecta) – *Bios, Thessaloniki* (Macedonia, Greece), little is known about their reproductive cycle. Investigations were carried out on eight species of kampods – *Campodea (Campodea) colladoi*, *C. (C.) silvestrii* and *C. (C.) wallacei*; *C. (Dicampa) campestre*, *C. (D.) frenata* and *C. (D.) malpighii*; *C. (Paurocampa) suenisoni* and *Podocampa serbica*. A total of 534 females were collected, mostly from the litter of an oak forest community of *Quercus confertae-cerris* and in a hilly meadow, community of *Poeto-Festucetum pratensis*, over several years in the period February to November. The ovaries of these females were mounted on microscope slides for examination.

A total of 109 of these females had active ovaries. A majority of these had active ovaries from April to June. However, *C. (P.) suenisoni*, from both forest and meadow, has active ovaries from April to November (Table 1).

Month of year	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
<i>C. Colladoi</i>				+	+	+						
<i>C. silvestrii</i>				+	+	+						
<i>C. wallacei</i>					+	+						
<i>C. campestre</i>			+	++	+	++						
<i>C. frenata</i>			+	+	+	+					+	
<i>C. malpighii</i>				+	+							
<i>C. suenisoni</i>				+	+++	+++	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>C. serbica</i>				+	+	+	+					

Evidently reproduction in kampods happens mostly in spring, but in some cases it covers a prolonged period from spring to autumn. The reasons for the differences in the periods of activity of the ovaries of females of some species, as well as differences between individuals from forest and meadow which are not presented here may perhaps be explained by micro-climatic conditions but clearly further investigation is required.— BELA BLEŠIĆ, Faculty of Science, University of Kragujevac, 34000 Kragujevac, Yugoslavia.